

DEMOCRATS IN PEACE REVOLT

Dozen Senators, Led By Hoke Smith, to Rebel At Dictation By President.

By JAMES H. NOURSE,
Staff Correspondent of Universal Service.

A revolt of Democratic Senators against the dictation of President Wilson in the treaty fight assumed formidable proportions today. The revolt will take definite shape when these Senators, ten or twelve in number, will meet today at the home of Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia to talk over plans for putting the treaty through with reservations which can command sixty-four votes in the Senate.

The fact that this effort at compromise may involve the swallowing of the Lodge program in its entirety does not deter Senator Smith and those associated with him in their purpose to reach some understanding whereby the President's announced opposition to any kind of reservations.

Probable Disasters.

Senator Smith assumed the nominal leadership of the seceders by issuing the invitation for the meeting at his home. The Senator announced that about a dozen Democratic Senators had accepted his invitation. He was unwilling to give any names, but it is understood that among those who are likely to attend the independent conference are the following:

Kendrick, Wyoming; Smith, South Carolina; Smith, Arizona; Henderson, Nevada; Chamberlain, Oregon; Trammell, Florida; Gerry, Rhode Island; Wolcott, Delaware; Fletcher, Florida; Dial, South Carolina; Kirby, Arkansas; Myers, Montana; Owen, Oklahoma; Pomeroy, Ohio.

According to Senator Smith the people of Georgia regard the treaty and the league proposition in this manner:

For reservations equally as strong as those on the Lodge program, 60 per cent; against the league in its entirety, 20 per cent; for the treaty as it is, 20 per cent.

Senator Smith is satisfied that this same preponderance of sentiment against ratification of the treaty in the manner demanded by the President, that is, without any reservations, would hold throughout the country. In some sections, he declared, the percentage against the whole treaty and league would be very much greater.

Hopeful for Plan.

Senator Smith said that, although no definite program has been arranged for today's meeting, there will be a general discussion of reservations, which will be proposed as substitutes for modifications of the Lodge program. He is hopeful that out of the meeting will come a plan upon which two-thirds of the Senate can unite.

A regrouping of the Senators on the Republican side, made by one of the leaders of the "mild reservationists" today, shows the forty-nine Senators on that side to be divided into three distinct classes. These are, respectively, the "mild reservationists," who will agree to changes in the Lodge program if necessary to bring about ratification with the help of Democratic votes; second, those who will stand by Senator Lodge and follow him if he should give the word to oppose any change in the reservations as now constituted; third, the irreconcilable opponents of the treaty, who will stand by the Lodge reservations but vote against any ratification. In the first group there are sixteen Senators; in the second, nineteen, and in the third group, fourteen.

As stated, this grouping was arranged by one of the "mild reservationists." Undoubtedly, it is subject to a great many corrections. For example, there are too many Senators placed in the "reservations" list and undeniably too few in the list of those who would follow Senator Lodge in whatever he might advise in the matter of altering the committee reservations.

The number classed as "irreconcilable" includes only the fourteen Republicans who voted against ratification.

W. S. S. BRING \$9,124,292.

A total of \$9,124,292.13 was received in December through the sale of war savings stamps and Treasury savings certificates, it was announced today.

Ship's Cat Strikes and Quits Vessel As Purser Stops Her Beer Ration

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Zulia, the cat mascot of the steamer Maracabo won a "no-beer, no-work" strike when the liner docked in Porto Rico recently, according to the tale told by members of the crew when they arrived here.

The cat signed on with the Maracabo two years ago. She would not drink milk, and some joker gave her beer. She acquired an insatiable appetite for that beverage. Shortly before the steamer reached Porto Rico on a recent trip Zulia became the mother of three kittens. Finding the ship's supply of beer was running low, the purser cut off her supply. In retaliation, she picked up her kittens and quit the ship cold as soon as they docked.

The sailors, knowing it was "bad luck" for a cat to leave a ship, hunted her up on the pier. A bottle of "275" was produced and poured in a bowl. She lapped it up, and having won her strike, marched back on the ship with her kittens.

TREATY NOT TO BE EFFECTIVE TUESDAY

Information From Paris Coincides With Views of Leading Diplomats.

By KENNETH LA TOUR,
Universal Service Staff Correspondent.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—It is now certain that the peace treaty will not be deposited at the Quai d'Orsay and made effective on January 6, the date previously set by the supreme council.

This information coincides with the opinions expressed by leading diplomats, who point out that there are many difficulties contingent upon the putting of the treaty into effect, such as the transport of allied troops to relieve the German forces now policing the plebiscite areas, which have not yet been straightened out.

Moreover, there has been significant delay coincident with the assumption of treaty compromise talk in Washington. Both Germans and allies would prefer to await Washington's final action, each side deeming some advantage might be gained by the definite certainty of America's attitude toward the League of Nations.

The ostensible reason for the delay is the dilatory tactics of the Germans, who, while they are believed to have decided to accept the protocol terms, want to have the allies' verbal assurances of leniencies set forth in a printed note in order to be able to claim a diplomatic victory.

FLIRT SLAYING VERDICT PROBED BY GRAND JURY

Talesmen Who Acquitted Man Who Shot Alleged "Masher" Summoned for Quiz.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—Three members of the jury which acquitted Edgar Woodcock, charged with the slaying of Edward Kelly, in the now famous "flirt slaying" case, have been summoned to appear before the grand jury tomorrow night to explain their part in the acquittal. Captain of Detectives Duncan Matheson said today.

Assistant District Attorney Alexander O'Grady, who conducted the prosecution of Woodcock, James Brennan, defense attorney, and others have been ordered to appear. It is alleged irregularities in bringing in the verdict of acquittal are to be investigated.

Woodcock shot Kelly, a newspaper man, in Market street in this city after the latter is alleged to have attempted to flirt with Mrs. Alice Woodcock. He was acquitted on a plea of temporary insanity.

Mrs. Woodcock will be tried on the charge that she incited the shooting of Kelly. Her case has been set for next Friday, but a continuance is likely, according to her attorneys. She is being held without bail.

Power of Congress Usurped By President In Keeping U. S. Troops in Siberia, Says Capper

By SENATOR ARTHUR CAPPER, OF KANSAS.
The report that the State Department at Washington and the foreign office at Tokyo have reached an agreement for further joint military action in Siberia, if true, should occasion no surprise.

President Usurped Power.

It would be but following out a course which from the outset has been unwarranted and from its very genesis a violation of our Constitution.

The sending of our troops to Siberia to fight a people with which we were not and are not at war was usurpation of power on the part of the President, and every day they are kept there is an additional offense against the provision of our Constitution, which clothes Congress alone with power to declare war.

We are not at war with Russia, of which Siberia is a part; have never been at war with that country; and have no occasion to be at war with her.

10,000 Fighting and Freezing.

Yet we have at this moment between eight thousand and ten thousand American boys fighting and freezing and dying of disease in Siberia, and destined to remain there, according to the recent declaration of the Secretary of War, until volunteers (also to be sent to Russia without authority from Congress) are found to take their places.

How eager these recruits are for that kind of service is shown by the fact that out of 100,000 men recently enlisted by the army, less than one thousand and one hundred asked for Siberian service.

Despair Making Criminals.

And doubtless this number would have been much less could these recruits have known that American soldiers there, in despair of getting home any other way, were committing crimes so that they might be sentenced to military prisons in America.

Why our Government should persist in this criminal folly passes understanding.

Our troops there can serve no good purpose. They have no more business in Russia than Russian troops or the soldiers of any other country would have in this country.

Their presence in that country can but create a mischief-breeding situation in this time of unrest.

Not American Problem.

Whatever may be wrong with Russia, it is a Russian and not an American problem.

Our people recognize this, and are insistently demanding a return of these boys from Arctic cold and from vermin and disease infested Siberia.

Nothing is doing to get them to withdraw from Russia, but they would be far better pleased if the

entire Russian situation resolves itself into: The sooner the Government and the people of the United States attend to their own affairs at home and let the other people of the world settle their local conditions in their own way the better it will be for our own country and our Government.

Nationalist Always.

I have said repeatedly that I am not an internationalist, but first, last and all of the time I am a nationalist.

I believe in my own country and its people.

I want to see the United States develop and flourish. We can gain nothing by interfering in the affairs of the Old World.

Every time we do it we simply throw apples of discord into the ranks of our own people.

Let us quit our folly and look after our own affairs.

Rights of President.

From the foundations of the Government, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, the President has always been allowed to send American troops into any foreign land where he deemed American interests were at stake and required such action.

President Wilson has repeatedly taken such action. He sent American troops into Vera Cruz, Mexico, and Colombia, Cuba, Mexico.

He sent American forces into Haiti and Santo Domingo. He sent American forces into Nicaragua. In doing so he simply followed the precedent which has heretofore existed and which the statesmen of the past recognized as being within the scope of the power of the President as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy.

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SENATOR CAPPER.

National Administration would devote more of its time to the solution of pressing domestic problems and less to figuring out how this country can do still more for Europe by freely feeding and clothing all of its population and loaning it more and more money.

Get Out and Stay Out.

We should get out of Russia and get out of Siberia and out of all Europe, and Europe should get busy and work out its own salvation.

Perhaps this is too much to expect of an administration that has done more talking about democracy and engaged in more practice of actual autocracy than any in the history of our Government.

But there is one demand made by the American people of which there can be no doubt.

Let us get out of Russia and stay out.

Our whole conduct in the Siberian matter has been absolutely inconsistent with all the Administration's idealism expressed in the "fourteen points."

Our handling of the situation has made of us a laughing stock among our allies, and our boasted "idealism" has won us the sneers of our enemies.

Quit Mixing In Russ Tangle; Tend to U. S., Advises Kahn

By CONGRESSMAN JULIUS KAHN, OF CALIFORNIA.

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SUSPECT REVEALS IN CRIME DETAILS

Alleged Slayer of Girl Office Assistant Keeps History of Case on Desk.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 4.—To fifteen grand jurors will be given the task of solving the mystery which surrounds the shooting to death here of Elizabeth Ford Griffith, seventeen, on December 24.

The grand jury, meeting January 9, will try its hand at answering this question which so far has baffled all investigators: Was Elizabeth Ford Griffith murdered, or did she commit suicide?

Meanwhile, Dr. Christopher Schott, accused in connection with the death of the girl, who was his office assistant, has resumed his medical practice, having been released on bail of \$5,000.

Friends of Dr. Schott insist the grand jury hearing must result as the hearing of the corner's jury which investigated the case resulted—a verdict of death at unknown hands.

In the face of direct accusation, and with a possible motive for the shooting revealed in a letter of Elizabeth Griffith telling of her former affection for the doctor and of a final break with him, Dr. Schott stood firm on his alibi, supported by Laurene Gardner.

The Gardner child, thirteen years old, told jurors she was with Dr. Schott the afternoon of the shooting, and that he was not at his office at the time the shooting occurred.

Despite testimony of three witnesses who maintained they saw or spoke to the doctor in or near his office at the time he says he was in another part of the city, the story of the girl was so convincing that the jury was unable to determine who fired the fatal shot.

Dr. Schott's office is crowded with patients since his release on bond. In a filing book on his desk is a newspaper story of the shooting, with pictures of himself, the slain girl, and places connected with the alleged crime. He discusses the case freely, drawing to his assertion that the death of Elizabeth Griffith was a case of suicide.

LLOYD GEORGE JOINS IN PLEA FOR WORLD PEACE

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Premier Lloyd George, with the premiers of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and New Zealand, issued a joint statement today.

The statement, which was signed by the British people through the national laymen's missionary movement, urging that all spiritual forces of the world unite to accept the faith of God as the only permanent foundation for world peace.

The man would still have strength left to confess his accomplices and endure further punishment.

The judges of the high court said the suggestion of the Queen did the greatest honor to her "as a widow and a mother," but did not accept the suggestion. The court ordered that the man should be tortured three times daily on three different days and finally killed with the most horrible ferocity.

If you doubt that the human race improves, read in the original document, still preserved in Paris, the court order. It begins: "The murderer must make amends before the principal door of the Church of Paris, naked, in his shirt, holding a torch weighing two pounds, and confess his guilt. From there he should be conducted to a scaffold on the Place de Greve and with red-hot iron torn on the breast, arms, thighs, the calves of his legs, meanwhile holding in his right hand the knife with which he committed the crime."

All Paris attended the horrible execution, which included pouring melted lead boiling oil, resin, wax and sulphur melted together into the wounds.

With all this the man died without confessing anything. He believed that he had rendered a service agreeable to God in committing the crime. Historians think that it was Marie, the Queen, that brought about the murder, directly, or indirectly, aided by a Florentine, whom the Queen found more amusing than her middle-aged husband, Henry IV.

What the people of Paris did afterward to Concini after Baron de Vitry had killed him, to oblige Louis XIII, makes unpleasant reading.

The man's heart was cooked and eaten in the street, after his corpse had been dragged all over Paris and hung up in a dozen places. Those were hard, cruel days in "Gay Paris."

They cut off the head of Concini's wife, who had come from Italy as a chambermaid of Marie de Medici, and Louis XIII's young Queen, interested in the murder and hearing that Concini's little boy was a fine dancer, sent for him and compelled her to go through all his most elaborate dance steps.

He, having heard of his father's murder, danced and wept at the same time.

To the young woman this seemed a book as Dumas digests out of ancient papers, foolishness of women and greater foolishness of men, horrible brutality of the mob, worse even in old days than now, is not ideal reading of history.

But there are many children, full grown, in the world, and reading such a book as Dumas' "Great Men in Their Dressing Gowns," may stimulate interest in books worth while.

MAURICE MAETERLINCK, white-haired Belgian philosopher, and his girl-wife, who will tell her countrymen all about America's "lovely" leap year custom.



Maeterlinck's Girl-Wife Finds Happiness In Making Birds Sing For Aged Philosopher

By AUGUSTINE LARDY,
Universal Service Staff Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—"The Blue Bird of Happiness sings in one's own heart," said Maurice Maeterlinck today. "Love? Happiness? To get them one must make them sing in another's heart and then listen to the song," said his beautiful, sprite-like child-wife, Renee Dahon Maeterlinck, who has supplanted the gorgeous Georgette Le Blanc in the affections of Belgium's great philosopher and poet of happiness.

Wife Like a Gazelle.

Europe. It is very natural. People, so long in dread and pain, have abandoned themselves to the pure joy of living. Will there be any more wars? I am no prophet, but it might have been a better peace. Let us hope 1920 makes it impossible that there shall be more wars.

"As for myself, during the new year I shall write a new book. It shall be a volume dedicated to a study of the occult. I shall strive to rid spiritualism, mysticism, of the charlatanism that has discredited it so long. There is much work to be done—much very serious work."

"Yes," smiled the author, "I have written symbolic fairy tales, poems, and essays, and books on philosophy. One's mind is fresher for the serious work when one also does beautiful, light things. This year I shall be very serious. It may be my best work year."

Falls For American Girl.

"Always have there been motor cars for us," said the poet, "and I have not yet seen this huge bee hive, New York. Some day I want to go for a quiet walk and see this place for myself. I have met many New York women. The American woman is, indeed, beautiful and distinguished. One catches glimpses of faces so charming that it is hard to refrain from stopping to speak to their owners. Maybe here I shall gain inspiration for my work. Yes, you are a happy city. Here the blue bird sings. It always sings in our own hearts, if we but listen to it."

Thinks Leap Year "Lovely."

"Leap year?" She repeated the question. "It means to jump? No?" Her quick, jerky French, carried out a trace of Belgian accent. "Oh, it means that a woman can tell a man that she wants to marry. Never have I heard that. It is lovely. The poor never have known. I shall go back and tell them."

"But no," she added. "It would do little good. Most women in France and Belgium are too, too—what you call—too conservative. They would be too timid. They believe it is always for the man to speak. They are convent-bred, most of them, and they are very shy. It will be ten years before they are half so advanced as the American women."

"I think," continued Mrs. Maeterlinck, her face very serious, "that we have done much to improve the morale of Europe. Morality is much higher. People are more idealistic. They think seriously."

Finds Air of Freedom.

"The women of America are very beautiful," she went on, answering a question, "and it is natural beauty, a charm of health and cleanliness. There is such an air of freedom here. Everybody is so busy. I think New York has a blue bird in its own heart. But I must go now; they call me."

She sprang from the couch like a school girl, nodded her pretty head and danced out of the room. Somehow the big chamber seemed less bright when she had gone.

Maurice Maeterlinck, about to attend a reception, had made a quick change to evening dress. He was found in another room, tapping a typewriter rapidly, while his watch lay open at his elbow. He had a minute or two more to spare the interviewer. Tall, thickset, courtly is the poet-philosopher. There is a dream in his delicious blue eyes. His face is square and there are tired lines about his eyes and mouth. His thick, white hair is swept back from a splendid forehead.

"I think," he said, "the war has caused a moral reaction throughout the world."

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FIREMEN RESCUE GIRLS FROM FIRE

Terrace Inn Apartments Damaged By Thrilling Early Morning Blaze.

(Continued from First Page.)

K. Volk is the proprietor of the apartment.

Because of the intense cold, the crowd that usually gathers at fires to watch the firemen fight the blaze, were absent. The few that did gather, however, merely stayed for a few moments and disappeared and the police that were called from two precincts when the second alarm was sounded had no trouble in keeping those few persons outside the fire lines.

Traffic on the Fourteenth street line of the Capital Traction Company was delayed for nearly half an hour, until a crew of workmen bridged the hose over the tracks.

The origin of the fire and the amount of damage is not yet known. It is estimated at \$5,000.

TORONTO THEATER MAGNATE VANISHES

Ambrose J. Small Banks Million Dollar Check and Disappears—Kidnaping Feared.

TORONTO, Jan. 4.—Ambrose J. Small, rich theatrical manager, deposited a \$1,000,000 check in the bank on December 4, lunched with his wife, conferred with his attorney, E. W. Flock, of London, Ont., transacted some business in his own office until 5:30 o'clock and then vanished.

He has not been seen or heard from since, and Mrs. Small, who during the month-long quiet search maintained that she knew where he was, admitted today that she had no knowledge of his whereabouts and requested that the search be extended to the United States.

Checks from the Trans-Canada Company, amounting for more than \$2,000,000, await the missing theatrical man's reappearance. Just before he disappeared he was reported to have sold out his theatrical interests to the Trans-Canada Company, whose vice president, George Driscoll, of Montreal, said today:

"Mr. Small told me while the deal was being completed that he thought of taking a holiday, of going to Europe or California, or to the woods for a long rest. But nobody knows what he has done. He has just disappeared."

Mr. Small, who amassed a fortune of \$1,000,000 after starting as a newsboy, but little ready money with him when he vanished, his business associates declared. Some of his friends believe he was kidnaped and the ransom will presently be demanded.

FEAR OF DEATH LEADS
TO BLAST CONFESSION

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 4.—Fear that he was dying as a result of a fall from a tier of cells in Central station here prompted Henry Bonnell to confess, according to police, complicity in the dynamiting of St. Casimir's rectory, in Cambria City, recently.

Police say two arrests have resulted from the alleged confession. Father Dembinsky, the bomber's intended victim, was summoned by the injured man and details of the plot revealed. Bonnell will recover.

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